#### **COMMUNICATION**



SFC WAMBLE
Cadet Command
Equal Opportunity Advisor

#### **AGENDA**



- Introduction
- Presentation
- Small Group
- Experiential Learning Cycle (ELC)
- Impromptu
- Closure

#### INTRODUCTION



Name

Family

**Position** 

Birthplace

Hobbies

**Favorite Vacation** 

#### **OVERVIEW**



**Terms** associated with communication

**Elements** of communication

**Modes** of communication

**Interpersonal** Communication

Effective **listening** 

**Barriers** to communication

**Strategies** for effective communication

**Techniques** for effective

#### **TERMS OF**

Communication is a process by which information is exchanged between individuals through a common system of symbols, signs, or behavior.

**Effective Communication:** The successful exchange of information between individuals.

**Effective Communicator:** An effective communicator is successful in establishing an active two-way link with another individual or group.

#### **ELEMENTS OF**

**Sender (Source):** The individual with an idea who wants to send the idea to another person

**Message:** The transmission of the idea verbally or nonverbally. Clear Language – word choice; say what you mean

**Environment:** Free of distraction(s).

Feedback: A process that validates or clarifies the meaning of the idea. Sender and Motto: Train to Lead - We Commission!

#### **MODES OF COMMUNICATION**

**Verbal:** Words, written, and / or spoken

Words account for 7% of communications while the manner of delivery (volume, pitch, rhythm, tone, etc) accounts for approximately 38%

Examples of verbal communication are as follows:

Jargon - Slang (head - latrine - restroom)

Cliches - "Whole Nine Yards," "Birds of a

#### **INTERPERSONAL**

# LEADERSHIP A EXCELLENCE

#### **COMMUNICATION**

#### Interpersonal communication:

communication from one individual to another. It is face to face. The form and content of the communication reflect the personal characteristics of the individuals as well as their social roles and relations.

**Self concept**: Most important factor is self esteem. People who are confident, talk confidently.

**Personal Feelings:** Recognize Admit and **Motto: Train to Lead - We Commission!** 

#### INTERPERSONAL

disclosure. Trust is a very important factor when considering disclosure. A symptom of a healthy personality is that a person can or has disclosed all or almost all to another person.

**Self Disclosure** involves speaking for self. Use "I" statements; thereby accepting responsibility and ownership.

#### **EFFECTIVE LISTENING**



Improves **communication** (2 ears, 1 mouth)

Puts you in **control** of situation

Minimizes conflict

Shows that you care

Enhances understanding

Improves **memory** 

**Physical Barriers I** Those environmental factors, which may create conditions that adversely impact effective communication.

**Distance** - Proxemics or choice of medium. 4 distinct zones that people unconsciously used as they interact with others. The 4 zones may vary greatly from culture to culture.

18" < **Intimate** – Lovers, family, or close friends

4'< **Personal** – Talking at a party

12' < Social -interpersonal business - clients.

### Physical Barriers:

Temperature: Too hot or cold

**Physical health:** Ability to receive when not well

**Speech pattern and articulation:** Too slow / fast, accent, dialect. Better to over articulate than under articulate your speech sounds.

Perceptual Barriers: Factors contained within the message, sender, or receiver, which can cause distortion and refraction (bending) of the communication.

**Past experience:** Past distorts present expectations

Hidden agendas serve two functions Individual's strategy for poor self esteem Promote ulterior motives and needs

**Stereotypes:** Mental images and expectations.

### **COMMUNICATION Psychological Barriers**:

**Emotions** of sender or receiver

**Ego defense mechanism** - self preservation

Fight Defenses

Flight

Manipulation

#### **EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION**

### **Effective Listeners / Communicators**

Attentive Noninterrupting

Empathetic Understanding

Interested Non-distracted

Responsive Patient

#### **Guidelines for Effective Communication**

Prepare self: Be clear about what you need

Check receiver: Wait others to be in the mood

**Motto: Train to Lead - We Commission!** 

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### EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION STRATEGIES



## Guidelines for Effective Communication Take responsibility for your actions

**Be specific:** You are most likely get what you

want if the other person knows exactly what

you need

**Use active listening**: Make sure the other

person has understood what you said.

#### **SUMMARY**



**Terms** associated with communication

**Elements** of communication

**Modes** of communication

**Interpersonal** Communication

Effective listening

**Barriers** to communication

**Strategies** for effective communication

Techniques for effective